

## FIRING STOPS IN SOUTH AFTER BREAK-OUT ATTEMPT

Many Egyptian prisoners being taken; fifteen aircraft are shot down

By ZEEV SCHUL  
Jerusalem Post Political Correspondent

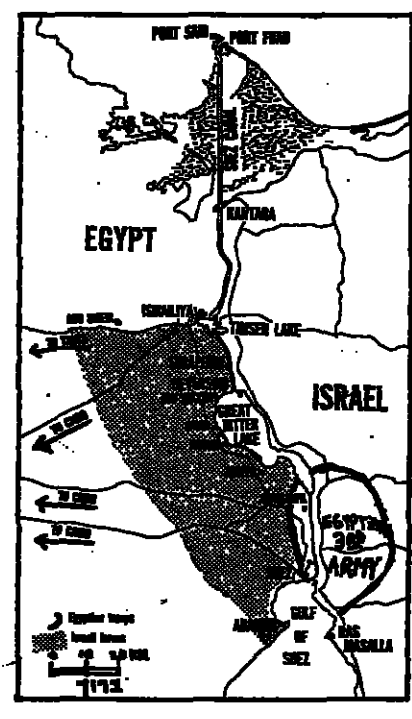
AVIV. — Firing along the Egyptian-Israeli front stopped at about 10:30 p.m. after the Egyptian Third Corps, from its supply sources concentrated along a narrow strip of the Suez Canal, made desperate attempts to break out of the Israeli ring.

The firing yesterday followed local attempts to break through the Israeli lines, smaller units roaming in the desert area west of the Bitter Lakes.

A large number of the Third Corps' men were taken yesterday and those still at liberty said to be completely demoralized.

Exception appears to be the body of the Corps, east of the Canal. But this unit, still numbered 20,000 men, is, similar to the rest of the Egyptian forces, in no shape to launch a serious offensive. Any attempt to do so would lead to heavy casualties, The Jerusalem Post was told.

Survivors of the two to three are reported to be suffering shortages, unlike the in the sector First Corps which supplied through Ismailia-Kantara and Port Said.



that the Egyptian army was "out for the count." A final afternoon attempt by Egyptian ground forces, supported by some 50 aircraft, ended within a matter of minutes after 15 of the attacking planes were shot down.

Virtually all of the southern sector, still intact, are occupied on the west bank by the IDF.

The southernmost point reached by the Israeli units includes the north slopes of Jebel Ataka, just south of Port Suez. Israeli troops

have not entered the town but are in the area of the refineries, and the chemical complex to its south.

In the central sector Israeli troops are entrenched in the suburbs of Ismailiya and retained their positions south of the road and railroad leading out of the town to the Canal (this fertile area is claimed by scholars to be the biblical Goshen).

It was stressed here yesterday that Israeli troops have not set up an actual roadblock on the road — which lies at its closest point just over one kilometer away to the north. Under the prevailing ceasefire conditions the Egyptians could continue to use both the highway and railroad. The situation would differ in the event of any renewal of hostilities. It was pointed out that both these (rail and road) arteries are within easy range of the Israeli guns.

Meanwhile, Israel refused to recognize the Syrian ruler's cable to U.N. Secretary-General Waldheim as an official acceptance of the ceasefire. The cable does not specify any time limits but does include a number of preconditions seen here as unrelated to the ceasefire proper. Israel, therefore, does not see itself committed in any way, military correspondents were told.

### QUIET IN SYRIA

The Syrian front has been the least active since the ceasefire for the past three days. This situation continued yesterday apart from one incident and the fact that the Iraqi division stationed in Syria has, on instructions from Baghdad, refused to recognize the ceasefire.

The Arab prisoners taken so far include at least 200 officers. The highest ranking among them is a full colonel. The Arabs are believed to have at least 150 Israeli prisoners although they have so far submitted the names of only 70 men.

The last operations carried out by the Israeli navy involved the shelling of more Syrian fuel storage facilities on Tuesday night. This time involving a tank farm near the port of Banias. The tanks went up in flames. All the Israeli boats returned safely to their bases.

Observers here tend to dismiss the Palestinians "once and for all" as a factor to be taken into account in times of peace or war. It was pointed out that despite the fact that the Lebanese had given the terrorists the "green light" they had put up a very poor show, inflicting minimal damage.

Last night's spate of activities along the Lebanese border included Katyusha shells fired at Yaron, Sasa and Kfar Glati, bazookas fired at Margalit and mortar shells in the Margalit and Migav Am areas.

### Nixon postpones TV appearance, will meet press

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — President Nixon cancelled a televised speech last night on the Watergate crisis and instead scheduled a press conference for tonight.

The White House said the change had been brought about by Mr. Nixon's concentration yesterday on the Middle East situation and conferences with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

(Story — Page 5)



Defence Minister Moshe Dayan shakes hands with Finnish Maj.-Gen. Eino Sillescu at his office yesterday when they made arrangements for the stationing of U.N. ceasefire observers on the Canal front. (Starphoto)

## U.S. ready to discuss mutual reduction of airlifts to Mid-East

WASHINGTON. — The State Department said yesterday the U.S. is prepared to discuss with the Soviet Union a mutual reduction in the airlift of weapons to Israel and the Arab states.

The proposal was raised by Robert McCloskey, the Department spokesman, at a news conference tentatively planned for today. Dr. Kissinger already had cancelled meetings with the press on Tuesday and yesterday.

Earlier, U.S. officials said the U.S. plans to provide Israel with military weapons until the Israel Government is satisfied it is adequately armed for its own defence. The officials said they assumed the Soviet Union will do the same for the Arab states.

NO CONTRADICTION  
Administration sources said they saw no contradiction between continued arms supplies to Israel and American diplomatic efforts to reinstate a ceasefire.

Administration sources said that while Israel is being re-supplied it is their understanding that the Soviets also would continue their military airlifts to Arab states. "We assume they will," the officials said. "They have an awful lot of equipment to replace for their Arab clients."

President Nixon was reported by the White House yesterday to feel that the Middle East ceasefire appeared to be taking hold and the situation calming down. Presidential spokesman Gerald Warren, replying to a question, said Mr. Nixon gave his assessment after a two-hour meeting with Dr. Kissinger which centred on the establishment of ceasefire lines in the Middle East.

Mr. Warren said that Mr. Nixon and Dr. Kissinger were continuing their contacts with the leaders of major powers and also with the parties to the Middle East conflict. (AP, Reuters)

Kissinger to Peking  
WASHINGTON (UPI). — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will now visit Peking November 10-13, the State Department said yesterday.

## Also demands urgent U.N. Council session

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat last night issued a desperate call to the U.S. and the Soviet Union to dispatch their Mediterranean-based troops to the Suez Canal front to help enforce the Middle East ceasefire. Sadat also instructed his Foreign Minister, Mohammed Hassan Zayyat, to ask for yet another emergency Security Council meeting to debate what the Egyptian President described as Israel's continued breach of the ceasefire. Sadat told Zayyat to ask the Security Council to remain in session until the ceasefire is enforced. The Council was scheduled to sit at midnight last night Israel time.

Sadat's move came as Israel confirmed the encirclement of the strategic Suez city, thus cutting off Egypt's Third Corps at the southern end of the Suez waterway from the Egyptian hinterland. The Israeli force was contained in a powerful bulge controlling the western side of the Canal in an area stretching from the Ismailiya-Cairo road, north of the Bitter Lake, down to the oil port of Abadiya on the western coast of the Suez Gulf.

The military situation on the Suez Canal appeared yesterday to have placed Sadat's strategy in a state of collapse, shattering the momentum he gained in the initial crossing of the Canal at the beginning of the war nineteen days ago. From Cairo Radio's reports of yesterday's events, it appeared that the story of Egypt having shattered the myth of Israel's military strength has now been thrown out of gear.

Sadat's dilemma was believed to have emerged when he realized that he could not maintain access with Suez and through it with the 3rd Corps on the east side of the Canal.

The Egyptian President had obviously hoped to maintain contact with his army following yesterday's renewed ceasefire which U.N. observers could maintain in the northern and central sectors on the west bank of the Canal front but not in the southern sector.

### U.N. OBSERVERS

In this context, the Egyptians had initiated the enforcement of Monday night's abortive ceasefire as a new start in the aftermath of the Security Council's appeal on Tuesday to do so. In the course of this effort, the Jerusalem-based commander of the U.N. Middle East observers Maj.-Gen. Eino Sillescu, made a dawn call yesterday on Defence Minister Moshe Dayan — who proposed that a renewed ceasefire go into effect at 7 a.m. yesterday by direct agreement between Israel and Egypt. Shortly afterwards Egypt's Brigadier General Adly Sherif conveyed Cairo's acceptance of the Dayan deadline.

Gen. Sillescu is to fly to Cairo for talks there this morning.

By midday, seven U.N. observers were out of Cairo to take up their designated posts on the western side of the Canal. Four of these teams were reported to have returned to the Ismailiya control centre while the others, designated to the southern sector, remained non-operational by late last night.

More U.N. observation teams were expected to take up their posts today on the eastern bank of the Canal as well as in Syria, which yesterday officially announced its acceptance of the ceasefire.

As the Egyptians apparently failed to maintain contact, Cairo issued a flurry of military communiqués claiming Israeli violations of the ceasefire in that region.

In one communique, Cairo said that the Israeli forces were launching attacks to cut off the Suez-Cairo road, and that the Egyptian forces were repelling them.

The Egyptians then reported renewed clashes involving aerial dog-fights, claiming to have downed eight Mirage "some of which were observed to belong to an air force of a foreign country."

### ISRAELIS 'SPREADING'

Amidst these claims, the Egyptians issued a statement "summarizing" their position along the Suez front as follows:

- Egyptian forces are in complete control of the eastern bank of the Suez Canal along a stretch 200 kms. long and 12 to 17 kms. deep between Port Fuad on the Mediterranean and Ras Masalla on the western coast of the Sinai peninsula — except for a seven-kilometre-wide "gap" through which the Israeli forces penetrated into the western bank of the Suez waterway.
- Israel has no forces at all in the northern sector, north of the Ismailiya-Cairo road on the western bank of the Suez Canal.
- Some minor Israeli units are "intervening" among Egyptian forces in a number of areas on the western bank stretching south to the port of Abadiya.
- There is no Israeli presence at all in any of the major cities

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

## Dayan hopes for political settlement based on compromise

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

AVIV. — Defence Minister Dayan last night said that the end of the war would be a political settlement based on compromise. Interviewed on TV Mahat nearwear by political correspondent Eli Nissan, Mr. Dayan said he referred principally to the end of the war, and not to the end of the conflict. He said that Syria would also be a political settlement. Mr. Dayan said that the end of the war would be a political settlement based on compromise. He said that Syria would also be a political settlement. Mr. Dayan said that the end of the war would be a political settlement based on compromise. He said that Syria would also be a political settlement.

and it was unclear what they intended to do. However, citing the strategic significance of the retaking of the Hermon range, he added: "I do not think any Israeli should lose any sleep over the notion that Syria might attack us."

The Minister said the new ceasefire lines would be stabilized with the advent of the U.N. observers. He said there would be no difficulty from a technical point of view in holding the new lines since these lines were formulated within the framework of the Security Council resolution and the big power talks.

He said he did not think a political impasse would be allowed to continue, and hoped that developments would move towards negotiations leading to a permanent settlement.

When Nissan asked for his opinion of the appropriate auspices under which peace talks should be held, Mr. Dayan replied, "That is a question not for the Minister of Defence but for the government."

The Defence Minister declared that Israel's political aim must be to ensure that the aggressor who launched and lost the war should be prevented from attacking again.

Mr. Dayan praised the I.D.F., but again registered his disappointment about certain items of equipment denied to Israel.

Mr. Dayan also said that men called up to serve in reserve units could not yet be released. Although the decisive phase of the war was over, there were many technical aspects still unsettled, he said.

## Lights on

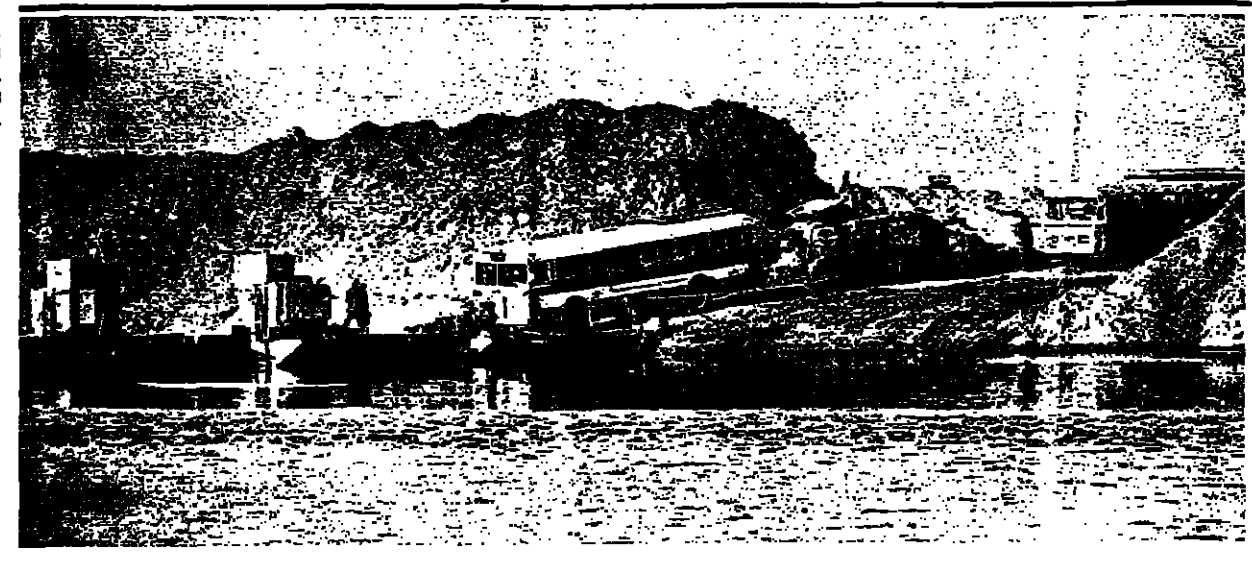
Jerusalem Post Staff

The lights went on again last night over Israel. The blackout was officially announced over radio and television at about 5:30 p.m. by the National Hagan Commander, Tzvi Alm. Uri Rom. Promptly, blacked-out windows all over the country were flung open, and the home-lights — enhanced by the beaming faces of the apartment occupants — shattered the darkness.

In Jerusalem, the Old City walls and the Citadel glowed again by the light of the artificially installed Municipal floodlights, and the Hamukka candelabrum atop City Hall blazed its announcement of last night's Feast of Lights.

In Tel Aviv, many who had not heard the announcement started arguing with people who had turned on their lights along the city's "Great White Way," Dizengoff Street. Car owners went down to wipe the paint off their car lights. And the traffic lights were a confusing mess for several hours till the Municipal technicians got them all working properly again.

BP compensation



EGYPT EXPRESS — Egged has extended its services to Egypt: here its buses are seen crossing Israel army bridge at the Suez Canal to drive over to the African side of the waterway. (Army photo)

## U.S. reinforces its naval strength in Mediterranean

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. has shifted tanks to Israel and reinforced its Eastern Mediterranean naval strength with another helicopter carrier, the Pentagon said yesterday.

Defence Department spokesman Jerry Friedman said the tanks had been flown to Israel in at least one C-5A transport plane. Use of the giant Galaxy in the Middle East shift had not previously been disclosed officially.

The two Jims, a helicopter carrier that normally carries 1,800 Marines, yesterday joined the helicopter carrier Guadalcanal and other ships of the Sixth Fleet on station near the Middle East war zone, where the Soviet fleet has grown from 70 to about 80 ships, Mr. Friedman said.

Reversing the Pentagon position of Tuesday, Mr. Friedman said there had been no reduction in the U.S. air fleet of ammunition and weapons to Israel. Officials had earlier said that both the U.S. and the Soviet Union had cut back their supply to the combatants.

But Mr. Friedman explained yesterday that, though there have been some daily fluctuations in the number of flights, the daily average of 20 flights that had been maintained for the past week was continuing.

Because of intensive diplomatic activity aimed at ending the war, he said, he could not comment on whether Soviet flights were continuing unabated. The Soviet fleet in the Mediterranean has grown to about 80 vessels within the past two or three days, Mr. Friedman said, but only about half were warships. Among the others were vessels used to carry war supplies to Syria and Egypt.

## Eban: 'No accord till P-o-Ws are released'

TEL AVIV. — Foreign Minister Abba Eban last night said Israel had at last obtained the promise of direct negotiations with the Arab world, and if the meeting is held, the "foremost priority" would be the release of prisoners of war.

"Release of P-o-Ws is a necessary foundation of any ceasefire agreement," he told a press conference.

The release of all prisoners of war is a matter of the deepest concern to Israel, because of the failure of Egypt and Syria to supply complete lists of their P-o-Ws to the International Red Cross.

He said Israel's concern had been aroused by a Cairo radio commentary which said P-o-Ws would be released only after Israel withdrew from all the territory occupied in the Six Days War of 1967.

Mr. Eban said Israel had sent the names of 1,300 Arab P-o-Ws — 988 Egyptians, 286 Syrians, 13 Iraqis and five Moroccans, — to the Red Cross.

The Egyptians produced the names of 37 Israelis, who gave themselves up in a Suez Canal outpost under the supervision of Red Cross representatives; and of five Israeli liaison officers, captured with the U.N. observers. Israel is also aware of another six wounded prisoners, who were televised by the Egyptians for propaganda purposes. Egypt produced no list at all, he said.

"I understand the U.S. and the USSR have committed themselves to the release of prisoners," he said. "The fate of the negotiations depends on this."

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**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.  
Weather synopsis: A weak trough from eastern Turkey to the eastern Mediterranean is slowly moving north-east.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	46	21-27	17-28
Nahariya	55	17-23	16-27
Safed	52	15-21	17-27
Haifa Port	63	21-28	18-28
Tiberias	40	17-20	15-20
Nazareth	43	17-23	17-28
Afula	45	18-20	17-29
Shomron	48	17-26	17-27
Tel Aviv	57	19-25	17-26
Lot Airport	71	19-29	17-28
Jericho	35	17-23	18-28
Gaza	38	21-27	19-27
Sderoth	39	22-28	19-29
Beit	21	18-26	20-36
Tiran Straits	17	23-34	23-35

**Social and Personal**

A group from the Ziona organization, which represents 10,000 North African Jewish youth in France, yesterday visited Police Minister Shlomo Hillel in his office in Jerusalem to express their solidarity with Israel's war effort.

This week's Jerusalem Vocal Newspaper, devoted to the war, will take place at 11 a.m. Saturday in the Shaver Auditorium of Beka Agron. Speakers will be Knesset Member Gideon Hausner, Hagai Eshed of "Davar" (on the political aspects of the war), and editor Ya'acov Hama of "Al-Anba" (on the war as seen by Arabs). Admission is free.

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club will meet for its regular weekly meeting at the ZOA House at 1.15 today, Thursday.

**MEMORIAL**  
A memorial service for Alexander Alexandroni, the sports editor who died two years ago, will be held at his graveside in Kiryat Shaul at 1.30 p.m. today.

**DEPARTURES**

Teddy Kolek, Mayor of Jerusalem, for the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal campaign.

Abraham Harman, President of the Hebrew University for the U.S. on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal campaign.

**British settlers, volunteers help**  
By JUDY CARE  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

"No one need be useless during the present emergency," says Michael Jacobson, executive secretary of the British Settlers' Association. "If you have a car, you can help transport food from the factories to the shops. The food is there. The transport isn't."

Members of the Association with cars are already ferrying people to hospitals to see the wounded relatives, and shopping for residents of old-age homes who cannot face the queues and frustrations of wartime shopping. They are taking new immigrants from the airport to their destination — one helper said he had just taken a family to Migdal Ha'emek.

British settlers are doing other kinds of volunteer work as well. A top scientist washed bottles at Tel Hashomer Hospital till he realized that he might be more useful after all at his regular job. Two immigrant engineers were driving lorries until the British Settlers' Association sent them off to the Engineers' Association. Some older women are visiting immigrants and, more important, sitting an hour or two with wives and mothers with men at the front.

Volunteers have been arriving from Britain and there are now young people on seven kibbutzim. The young and unskilled are sent straight to the kibbutzim, and those with skills and professions, such as engineers and tractor and lorry drivers, are sent straight to organizations where they may be of use. The young British volunteers are being centralized through the Youth and Hehalutz Department of the Jewish Agency.

The Association's slogan now is "Every volunteer is a potential immigrant." The volunteers have paid their own way. Among them is a 40-year-old millionaire who is willing to go and do whatever is needed for as long as they need him.

**8 ACRE ARAB FISHERMEN** have collected IL4,500 to give to the army. They told Acre Mayor Yisrael Doron, to whom they gave the money, that they were also buying IL4,500 in Voluntary War Loan bonds.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

**Dr. LOUIS SIVE**

who bequeathed his body to science.

Philip, Vera and daughters  
Raymond, Jael and daughters

**THE UNITED JEWISH APPEAL**

deeply mourns the death of

**Morris W. Berinstein**

Former General Chairman, UJA  
and extends condolences to the family.



Likud Knesset Member Mattatiah Drobless struggles with Knesset guards who try to prevent him from reaching Rakesh M.K. Meir Wilner (in profile, lower left corner) during the debate on the Knesset on Tuesday evening set off by Wilner's attack on Gahal in the general debate on Prime Minister Golda Meir's statement. At right is Deputy Speaker Tova Sanhedral.

**KNESSET MEETING TODAY  
December 31 seen  
as Election Day**

The Knesset is due to convene again this morning at 10 a.m. for its second consecutive day of sessions regarding the postponement of the October 30 Knesset and local elections, and is expected to approve Monday, December 31, as Election Day.

(A preliminary vote in the Knesset Law Committee found 10 of its members in favour of December 31, two in favour of December 11 and two in favour of January 15, 1975.) Interior Ministry director-general Haim Kuberky persuaded the Law Committee that the electoral rolls must be left unchanged, as well as the 21 lists for the Knesset with the names of the candidates which they had submitted, which had been approved.

Mr. Kuberky explained that it would take three months or so to add new names to the rolls because of the procedures of publication and appeal.

He discounted suggestions that a postponement of the elections, without updating the electoral rolls, would disenfranchise many young soldiers who fought in the war. The present electoral roll included all those who reached the age of 18 by September 12, while those who reached or would reach the age of 18 after September 30, would only be called to the Army in 1974, he explained. The only soldiers disenfranchised, therefore, would be those born in the second part of September.

The Knesset session yesterday dealt with a private members' bill by a group of parties representing the great majority of the House — 110 M.K.s out of 130 — to postpone the elections from October 30 to December 11.

As the session opened, however,

it was already clear that the December 11 date was premature, because of the process of demobilising reserve soldiers involved in the elections in various ways.

The Alignment's Avraham Ofer, who presented the private bill, said the postponement from October 30 was not only inevitable for technical reasons — but would also give the electorate time to clarify its views regarding the new situation produced by the war — a situation in which this country would have to face vital political decisions.

He said that special arrangements would be made regarding party propaganda broadcasts since the material broadcasted before the war was not appropriate to the subsequent developments.

After the preliminary first reading of the private members' bill on the postponement, the bill was referred to the Law Committee, which reached a consensus about the new date (December 31) but was compelled to hold a lengthy session about other legal issues involved — such as the prolongation of the life of the present Knesset and the curtailment of the life of the next, Eighth Knesset.

In the Alignment executive yesterday, Justice Minister Y.S. Shapiro contended that a postponement of the elections should entail the possibility of submitting new lists of candidates too, on democratic grounds.

His view gained little support. Although the Justice Minister did not say so, his words were understood by some as a suggestion that political parties might not enjoy the same confidence in the coming dates on their lists after the war, as they had before it.

pushed well into the background by the fact that the two magazines are known here mainly for their differing viewpoints on Chancellor Willy Brandt's policy of improved relations with Moscow. "Quick" has criticized Mr. Brandt's Ostpolitik (Eastern Policy) and has published secret documents on Bonn's negotiations with the Soviet Union. "Stern" supports Mr. Brandt's attempts at détente and the magazine's Editor, Mr. Henry Neuren, is known to be on good terms with the Chancellor.

"Stern" yesterday said it had documentary proof of Mr. van Nieuhuys' alleged connections with East German intelligence agencies. It published pictures of what it said represented payment receipts from the East German State Security Service, purportedly signed by Mr. van Nieuhuys.

"Stern" said Mr. van Nieuhuys had also worked under a cover name for Bonn's Intelligence Branch.

**SADAT**

(Continued from page 1)

of the Canal such as Suez, Ismailiya and Port Said.

• The Israelis tried after yesterday morning's cease-fire to cut off the roads leading to the city of Suez but Egyptian forces stopped them from achieving this objective.

• Supplies are reaching all Egyptian forces east of the Canal continuously and regularly, and these have not stopped for a single moment.

Meanwhile, Cairo radio repeatedly broadcast instructions to call up Egypt's "popular army" and the militia to join the armed forces in repelling the "barbaric invasion" on the west bank of the Suez Canal. Earlier, all Egyptians aged between 21 and 32 years were called up for active service.

On the Syrian front, guns yesterday fell silent shortly after Damascus announced its acceptance of the new cease-fire. Syrian President Hafez Assad was scheduled to deliver a speech to his armed forces "and the Arab nation" but the address was put off, apparently due to the dramatic developments on the Egyptian front.

King Hassan of Morocco yesterday called for an urgent meeting of Arab Foreign and Defence Ministers to debate the current Middle East situation. The Moroccan monarch who has troops stationed in Syria was earlier reported to have voiced objections to the cease-fire which both Egypt and Syria accepted.

At the same time, Jordan's King Hussein dispatched a special message to Sadat, but the contents were not disclosed.

**Approval for  
P.M.'s statement**

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter  
The Knesset approved Prime Minister Golda Meir's statement on the Government's acceptance of the cease-fire at 1.30 a.m. yesterday by a clear majority after a seven-hour session.

The Likud bloc (Gahal, the Free Centre and the State List), the New Communists and Meri, submitted alternative motions for approval, which were all struck off. Votes were not counted.

The majority motion was tabled by the Labour-Mapam Alignment, the National Religious Party, the Independent Liberals and the two Alignment-affiliated minority lists.

**GROUP CLAIMS:  
'New election  
date means  
new lists too'**

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
TEL AVIV. Claiming the right to submit its own election list, the anti-religious "Organization of Non-Observant Israelis" yesterday asked the High Court of Justice to order the Knesset Speaker and the Knesset Law Committee to show cause why they should not stop processing the new Election Bill.

The group's Chairman, Mr. Michael Manar, told The Post that the way the Knesset intended enacting the Election Bill contradicted the Basic Law-The Knesset. According to the Basic Law, he said, new lists may be submitted to the Central Elections Committee up to 35 days before the elections. Therefore, the postponement of the elections, and the attendant amendment of the Election Law must signify all components of the original Election Law. Occasionally, the O.N.O.I. should now be entitled to submit a candidates' list, and the vote should be granted to those who in the meantime will have reached voting age.

Mr. Manar, a 40-year-old historian, said his group had cooperated closely with Mrs. Shulamit Aloni and helped sponsor her list, but broke with her in the final stage when she refused to call for separation of state and religion.

**Herzog says  
cease-fire  
in effect**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Military commentator Aluf (Res.) Haim Herzog said last night on Israel Television that the cease-fire seemed to have taken effect. The only exception was in the southern sector of the Suez Canal, where units of the cut-off Egyptian Third Army were making scattered efforts to break out.

The big question now was the fate of this army, all of whose links to Egypt were cut off by the Israel force west of the Canal. On military grounds, the Egyptians should have pulled this force back across the Canal once the Israel tank force began driving down the west bank, Aluf Herzog said. But, though their command moved back towards Cairo, because of political considerations they left the bridge-head force in place, without supplies or water.

On the Syrian front he noted no major change, but pointed to the growing inter-Arab friction there. Although the Syrians have accepted the cease-fire, the Moroccans, who have a brigade between the front and Damascus, announced yesterday that they had not. Neither had Iraq, which holds a major part of the northern front.

Israeli forces — which Aluf Herzog put at half the Iraqi army — is the largest Baghdad has ever sent to fight abroad, he said. It was also larger than the force the Israelis had used in their war against the Kurds, and may be the largest they have ever assembled.

There was a good chance that, once again, Arab disagreements would pull Israel out of possible difficulties, Aluf Herzog concluded.

**U.S. professors  
support Israel**

The American Professors for Peace in the Middle East yesterday gave a "secure and recognized border" for Israel as an integral part of a firm peace settlement.

The organization, which encompasses 15,000 academics from 800 universities across the U.S., issued the statement through its Jerusalem Liaison Office.

The statement stressed that any durable peace must be the result of negotiations between the parties involved, and that the unilateral Arab interpretation of Resolution 242 was not acceptable.

**Emergency plan  
to import lorries**

Jerusalem Post Staff  
Economic bottlenecks are likely to be eased now that hostilities have stopped, official circles say. But the biggest shortage of all — lorry transport — will have to be met by an emergency import programme.

Under discussion is the acquisition of several thousand trucks to enable the civilian economy to fully operate, despite the call made on haulage facilities by the Army.

The import of trucks will cost "many tens of millions of pounds," according to sources in the Transport Ministry. First, attempts are being made to hasten delivery for those haulage companies that have orders pending.

But this is not enough. Melach (the Emergency Economic Authority) will acquire a large number too, and will make them available where needed. In due course, as normal conditions return, the newly imported trucks will be transferred to private ownership.

The transport authorities do not consider that there is any serious shortage of buses. "Services have been curtailed, that is true — but demand is smaller than in peacetime," a spokesman said. Some housewives use their absent husbands' cars, others stay at home as far as possible — to be near the telephone, he added.

At a meeting of the Manufacturers Association on Tuesday, its president, Mark Moscovici, suggested that more efficient use be made of available trucks, such as putting them to work 16 hours a day, and seeing that they carry full loads at all times.

He also told the association's executive that the manpower shortage

in factories — including plants working for the war effort — is becoming noticeable.

The main lack is of skilled personnel. Gideon Lahav, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told the association that Hago (Civil Defence) is being generous in its policy of releasing key industrial personnel. It is even possible, in some cases, to obtain the release of such personnel from the armed forces. He urged the manufacturers to make the maximum use of volunteers.

Mr. Moscovici mentioned another manpower problem — in industries that normally produce for the civilian sector. They are unable to market their products now, and are faced with the problem of raising sufficient working funds to keep production going. If they continue to sit idle through this intermediate period, he said, they may be forced to lay off even the workers they have, he said.

Questioned about this yesterday, a Government official told The Post that some companies (e.g., those making building materials) should go on manufacturing for stock, even though they cannot sell the end-product right now. The banks can supply the credit necessary to see them through this intermediate period, he said.

Koor Industries reports that its enterprises associated with the war effort have increased their output by an average of 30 per cent, though 40-45 per cent of their regular work force have been mobilised. Certain subsidiaries engaged in supplying defence needs — like Sultana and Radica — have more than doubled production, the spokesman said.

**Ports gear for influx**

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA. — The Ports Authority is drafting emergency measures to deal with the big influx of cargoes expected to arrive following the cease-fire, Authority Director Aharon Remez told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. Emergency arrangements are also being made for the citrus export season, which will go into top gear at the end of the year.

The biggest bottleneck is the lack of trucks, Mr. Remez said. In an effort to clear it, he has obtained the approval of the Transport Ministry for a plan to ask some big American haulage companies to send Israel 50-100 trucks of 25-ton capacity and up. His plan is to bring in the trucks with their own drivers and logistics arrangements, and have them serve as contractors for the Authority. The Government will be asked to cover the possibly higher cost of American trucking.

Mr. Remez said he had already initiated contacts with haulage firms in which Jewish businessmen have interests, and if agreement is reached, two Israeli roll-off, roll-on freighters will be sent to bring the trucks, their crews and logistics supplies. They should be here in less than a month.

Haifa Port Manager Yitzhak Rahav told The Post that foreign freighters are due to arrive next week with Israel-bound cargo. They had refrained from entering our waters during the war, and were waiting "from Cyprus westward" for the shooting to stop.

Because of the shortage of trucks, which may be expected to continue in view of the Defence Forces' need to keep the cease-fire-line troops supplied, the port will need much more storage space than is now available. Mr. Rahav said. Therefore, the port has started asphalted 20 dunnams of the land which has just been reclaimed from the sea at the eastern end of the harbour. Half of the space is to be used for open storage of cargoes that will not spoil in the winter rains and the rest is to be covered storage.

To accomplish this experts are checking the possibility of using large storage tanks available in Denmark, which can be put up within

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**Citrus work  
moves ahead**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The picking, packaging and exporting of citrus, recently begun, is continuing. The Agriculture Ministry's Extension Service is helping farmers to make maximum use of available equipment and to mobilize manpower to fill shortages.

The Citrus Marketing Board is continuing to spray the citrus groves from the air against the Mediterranean fruit fly and other pests.

The Agriculture Ministry spokesman told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that farmers can turn to the nearest Extension Service office for help.

Representatives of the Histadrut's Farmers Union yesterday visited settlements in Upper Galilee and the Golan. All the settlements in the north that suffered from the war are being helped to get their agricultural branches back into production. A member of the delegation reported that members of Jordan Valley settlements that suffered shelling during the War of Attrition had come north to help the settlements that had suffered in the past 18 days to get back on their feet.

He said of the British proposal to set an international force between Israel and her neighbours: "What we need is contact, not separation." He pointed out that the Jordan bridges remained open throughout the hostilities.

Mr. Eban was "reaching" about Britain: "There's no use concealing our differences." He said, in effect, that Britain has no part to play in Middle East negotiations.

**Yossi and Tzvia Glatt**  
wish to inform their friends and relatives that the reception in honour of the BAE MITZVA of their son

**ELCHANAN**  
which was to have taken place at Yeshivat Hakotel this evening, Thursday, October 25 has been postponed

**4 terrorists  
killed  
in North**

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TIBERIAS. — Four terrorists killed last night in a clash with Israeli patrol on the Lebanese border near Metulla. There were Israeli casualties.

A number of bazooka rockets light-arms fire fell on Metulla itself at about 4.15 yesterday night. There were no casualties, only slight damage was caused buildings and orchards in the Heavy artillery fire was returned the course of the attack, near Lebanese village of Kalla.

Several Katyusha rockets also fired at the Galilee settlement of Kfar Giladi, Migavim Am, and Sasa. Here, too, there were casualties and little damage caused. Fire was returned.

**60,000 Israeli  
buy IL60m.  
in war bonds**

Sixty thousand Israelis bought IL60m. worth of Voluntary War Loan bonds from their so far, the Loan headquarters ports. It adds that business groups are continuing to place buy bonds.

At Hadassah Paper Mills, the owners have bought bonds in the of half a month's salary, and segment personnel have amounts ranging upwards month's salary. The Elham, since company has doubled its total contribution to IL60m. too, the management people each bought a month's worth of bonds.

Members of the Organisation Disabled Victims of Nazi Persecution have bought IL1m. worth their disability pensions. A unit in the Sharon bought IL worth.

Dr. George Wise, who was President of Tel Aviv University, has bought IL500,000 worth of the Voluntary War Loan bonds. Industrialist Z. Susayev was handed \$100 wounded soldier while visiting Hashomer Hospital. The sold it was money relatives abroad, sent to be spent on bonds.

A wounded veteran of an war, Ya'acov Meron, has pledged Defence Ministry disability benefits for a year to the bond The winner of this year's Prize for Architecture, Arye nard, has given over the 1 prize money to the drive and his fellow prize-winners to d wise.

Kibbutz members are bonds out of or making pledged the pocket money their setti give them at the rate of hundred pounds annually.

**'Israel turned back clock'  
TIME RUNS OUT  
ON PLANE, TANK**

LONDON (AP). — Time is running out for the tank as a weapon of war — and the days of the fighter plane may be numbered too, a British expert said yesterday.

Smart said Israel's crack p may still outfly the Arabs' outwitting over 1,000 mo Sam (surface-to-air missi launchers demands more skilled pilots and good aircraft. He added that the coming anti-tank guided missile the Sam mar a revolution battle technique "which alr recalls the way in which longbow enabled the English soldier of the 14th century overcome the mounted knig

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**IN THE NORTHERN SECTOR**

**All quiet on Eastern Frc**

By YIGAL DRUCKER  
Military Correspondent  
EAST BANK OF THE CANAL. — The first morning of the cease-fire here passed quietly. Here and there the Egyptians tried to move up their force, mainly infantry, into no-man's land. But the Israeli troops fired over their heads to signal them not to come too close, and they got the message and turned back.

In some cases the Egyptians tried to move up their men by truck. But after receiving the Israeli warnings they abandoned the trucks and fled. The Egyptians had dug in deeply

along their lines and were mines. But they did not have brought reinforcement.

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EASE-FIRE: Above: Egyptian soldiers on the left side of the Suez Canal. Below: After the battle on the west bank.



## Inside Egypt 15 hours after cease-fire: strafing and shelling

By CHARLES WEISS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

**EGYPT.** — In the course of the six hours we spent on the east bank of the Suez Canal on Monday, we were strafed by an Egyptian MiG and had to take cover from shells falling at the edge of the Canal. I also saw a plane brought down by a surface-to-air missile.

It was more than 15 hours after the cease-fire had nominally taken effect on the Egyptian side.

The Army had been saying all day that the Egyptian side was not observing the cease-fire in the southern sector. From there we were, north of the Bitter Lakes, we could hear and even feel a south-shaking rumble that goes in a bursting artillery shell.

Across the Canal, inside a stand of tall palm trees, a small Egyptian plane was seen to take off. It was a few minutes later that we saw a low-flying jet zooming over our heads and then two loud blasts. Everyone hit the ground. It had been an Egyptian MiG aiming its cannon at the Israeli supply trucks on the other side of the road. He missed.

Just off the road was the wreckage of a helicopter, which apparently had crashed and burned.

We made our way to the bridge on foot and crossed. No sooner had we left Egypt and re-entered Sinai than we heard a heavy machine gun firing at the Israeli tank. Then another, and another.

The knowledgeable truck drivers said they were Soviet-made 130mm rockets, the Katyushas. I think they were artillery. Whichever it was, there was no point in hanging around to find out and we dashed for our car and sped home.

snatches of conversation were all you could hear.

Then the missile made a sharp left turn. There was a red flash when the two trails crossed, and after a few seconds, the sound of an explosion. The plane tumbled down, and a pillar of black smoke rose from where it struck the ground. No parachute was seen.

The rumble of distant artillery continued as we continued to the south. We stuck to the main road, heading to Suez, passing deserted Egyptian army camps and more abandoned and burnt-out Egyptian tanks. Near the fence of one camp, half-a-dozen bodies of Egyptian soldiers lay in the grass.

Towards evening we came back to the bridge but were turned away again till some renewed Egyptian shelling had stopped. We drove back a few kilometres and parked at the edge of the road to wait. Suddenly there was the sound of a low-flying jet zooming over our heads and then two loud blasts. Everyone hit the ground. It had been an Egyptian MiG aiming its cannon at the Israeli supply trucks on the other side of the road. He missed.

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## Iran's oil will be sold to all

MILAN. — The Shah of Iran was quoted yesterday as saying that he will continue to supply oil to everybody, without any discrimination, but he warned that the price could go up "as much as ten times the current price."

The Shah was interviewed in Tehran by "Europeo" magazine, which published the interview yesterday.

"Everybody knows that my country, though Muslim, is not Arab. I am not doing what the Arab countries are doing, but what is in the interest of my own country. In addition, Iran needs a lot of money for development. Therefore, I will continue to pump out oil and sell it to everybody," he said.

In Paris, a meeting of the major Western industrial nations and Japan was to open today, on the pressing issue of sharing diminishing oil supplies.

The oil committee of the 24-nation Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is meeting one month ahead of schedule, following moves by major Arab oil-producing countries.

The Arabs decided to halt supplies to the U.S. and cut exports by five to 10 per cent per month to Europe and Japan, until Israel withdraws from "occupied Arab lands." They have also increased the price of crude oil.

The OECD must first decide if there is an oil emergency, and then, whether the time has come to activate oil sharing arrangements existing in Western Europe since the 1956 Suez crisis, according to OECD officials.

The pooling scheme has so far been limited to the European members of OECD, but there are indications that the U.S., Japan, Canada and Australia will press to join the system. (AP, Reuters)

## Christian group supports Israel

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Special to The Jerusalem Post

The president of an organization representing 200,000 Christians in Europe and the Americas has announced their "unconditional solidarity with the State of Israel in its struggle against the Arabs."

William Malgo, an Evangelical minister from Holland, declared yesterday on behalf of the 18-year-old Beth Shalom Society for Bible Studies that "Israel's war is our war, and we must stand with all the enemies of the Land and People of Israel will be defeated."

"There is no European government that stands firmly for Israel, because they have all abandoned the principles of Christian belief," he said.

The organization's leaders, who plan to meet here in March, hope to raise substantial funds for the State of Israel.

## Moscow Jews try to send blood

Eighty-eight Moscow Jews yesterday asked the Red Cross in Geneva to let them send blood to Israel. In their cable they claimed the Soviet authorities are only prepared to send blood to the Arabs.

A similar telegram, signed by 100 Moscow Jews, was sent on Monday asking the Red Cross to send a representative to Moscow to organize the dispatch of blood to Israel.

## U.S. shipping line resumes service

HAIFA. — The American Express Line shipping company has resumed its service to Israel, which has been suspended since the outbreak of the war. The Line's agent, Levi Rosenfeld, told The Post that the container ship Great Republic was to arrive here yesterday. The ship will bring in addition to her own cargo the 208 containers which her sister ship Young America unloaded in Pireas a fortnight ago when the service to Israel was suspended.

## Few hundred remain at town of Faid

By YIGAL DRUKER  
Military Correspondent

A few hundred of the 10,000 population in the Egyptian town of Faid west of the Suez Canal were still there on Tuesday, after the Israeli forces had mopped up the last pockets of Egyptian resistance in the town and at the nearby air base. The rest fled when they heard the Israelis had crossed the Canal.

Unlike the arid east bank of the Canal, the area around Faid is green and intensively cultivated, the major crop being maize. Some of the houses in the town are of stone, but most are of baked mud bricks.

The inhabitants supported themselves mostly through agriculture — which is primitive; there was not a single tractor or piece of mechanized equipment in sight — and by working at the air base and other army installations in the area.

Asked why they had remained, one old man — it was mostly old people who remained — said he had heard from people in the Gaza Strip that the Israelis would not harm them. So they decided to take a chance and stay behind to look after their property.

## TODAY'S POSTBAG

PRODUCTION at those Koor plants producing for the war effort has risen in the past few weeks from 30 to 100 per cent above normal — although only 45 to 55 per cent of the work staff is present — the company said yesterday.

THE PAZGAS company is allowing customers in the Greater Tel Aviv and Jerusalem areas to pick up gas containers at stated distribution points and install them by themselves, at a cost of IL12.50 per container (instead of IL12.50 when installed by Pazgas workers).

# Ask your father and he will tell you...

By MEYER LEVIN

On the morning of the may-be-peace-day, a municipal official telephoned. "We have a notification of death to make to the next-of-kin."

The notification committee is gathered in his office. An army reserve officer. A local doctor who knows the family. Two middle-aged women and a quiet-looking man.

The volunteer car is driven by a recent American immigrant, Philip Grob, who came to Israel largely because his two daughters and sons-in-law decided to settle here, the younger having left the day after her marriage.

The woman next to me says that last night at the very hour of the cease-fire she had to go to a family in the immigrant housing area, people from Morocco, five children. "I asked a boy, about eight, where were his older sisters or brothers and he said he was the eldest." Their father had fallen.

The family we seek has just moved to a new section of last-race-houses, each with two flats. The car is parked a block away while the doctor and this officer — in civilian clothes — walk over to the house. By the time the rest of us approach, we can already hear the sobbing. Grob, too, as we open the door, hears the sound of sobbing. Truce day. The mother had hoped one of her boys might

get immediate leave. She sits on the sofa between the two women, silent, stunned. Her fingers move over a number of postcards from the front, on the low table before her. Each one says he's fine, everything is fine, not to worry, and is signed with love. These are the soldiers' postcards printed by Carmel wines; we carried a pocketful of them back from Sinai a few days ago, so they would arrive sooner. One of these cards does not bear the army stamp so it might have been brought back and mailed in Tel Aviv by someone like ourselves.

The car is sent to bring the father, from his small household wares shop in Tel Aviv. The family came from Poland in 1956; the elder son, 22, is in the Air Force, and our army man goes next door where there is a telephone, to send for him. The neighbour who has the telephone is sobbing wildly. "Such good people. In some families there is something bad, but this family, all so good, all so good, why did it have to happen to them? Only a few days ago had a chance to phone him. He asked to speak to his mother and I ran at once to fetch her."

His mother is now wandering from one room to another. There are only two bedrooms in the immaculate flat. In the boys' room

two ironed shirts are hanging ready, there is a shelf of school books, with a shortwave set half taken apart, class pictures on the walls from the Technical School poster of a tiger.

In the livingroom, there are romantic pictures, cupids in a wood, two pictures of young men serenading girls in white. On a shelf, a Bar Mitzvah picture. The boy in tait and tefillin. Another picture of the two boys in white jackets and black bow-ties, almost like twins. They were very close.

The mother wanders into the kitchen and one of the women follows her. Sometimes, the woman tells me quietly, they suddenly seize a knife. The doctor has prepared a sedative. But the mother only leans her head against the wall.

A large man with a strong face enters hurriedly, the father. He clutches his head in both hands, rushes into the boys' room and falls on the bed. His wife runs to him, kneels over him. Now there are racked, primeval sobs.

On the bookshelf I pick up a Passover Haggadah. On the cover is a picture of sages around a table. Underneath the picture is printed: "Ask your father and he will tell you. Ask of your elders and they will explain."

Meyer Levin, author of "The Settlers," "In Search," "Compulsion" and "Yehuda," lives in Haifa.

## 'No more concessions' Man in street elated

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Victory permeated the Israeli air yesterday. Here and there the national flag was hoisted or draped over balconies, and hardly a person did not think that, whether the new cease-fire agreement was fully adhered to by the Arabs or not, they had suffered defeat.

The urgent pleas by Arab and Soviet U.N. envoys for an armistice were universally regarded as an admission of defeat. The spectacle of the Arab and Soviet fear of continuing the war elicited broad smiles. A grandmother strolling with two toddlers put it thus:

"If God forbid, the Arabs were anywhere close to having things their way, they would never even hear of a cease-fire. After all, they violated one when they started this war, which means that they had no desire for a cease-fire if things were going well for them."

A scornful comment on Arab bragadillo, by a pedestrian in Al-Bimbi Road, was typical of comments I received from some 100 persons I accosted in Tel Aviv's streets yesterday. He said:

"Now where are all those cocky songs of Arab victory, of salvaging the pride of the Arab fighter and of smashing the myth of Israeli invincibility? They're singing a new, fervent song now that Egypt has again gone running to the U.N. crying uncle."

RELIABLE REPORTS

The elation was dampened somewhat for some who saw the imposition of the cease-fire, as a by-product move by the great powers to spare the Egyptian forces a final decisive blow at the hands of the Israeli Defence Forces. And the dampening was mitigated by the news that Israel was now in control of more Suez Canal sectors than we controlled on Monday evening when the cease-fire was originally to have taken effect.

None the less, "if we had just a few more days we could have cleared all the Egyptian forces from the whole length of the Canal," said a middle-aged man delivering freshly-baked bread to a local supermarket. In normal times he works as a baker.

Many bitterly resented that the U.S. had agreed to a provision in the new cease-fire resolution calling for withdrawal to Monday evening's lines. "The U.S. should be ashamed to be a partner to the Security Council's double-dealing and hypocrisy. After all, the Arabs violated a cease-fire agreement on Yom Kippur, and at the time the Council didn't demand a return to the old lines. But now that it is the Egyptian army taking a beating,

## EMERGENCY ELECTRICIANS IN TEL AVIV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The City's list of handymen to whom the public can turn when in need of emergency repairs is growing.

The City decided to set up an "Emergency Handyman Service," since most of the electricians, plumbers and other repairmen in town have been called up. Yesterday it published a list of electricians whose assistance can be obtained by dialing one of the following numbers: (02) 283449, 294785, 290629, 240487, 416005, 266419, 836677, 858423, 254622, 611777, 39373, 826172, 242785, 872859, 440921, 615821, 615946, 57879.

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## Gaza back to normal

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. — Life has virtually returned to normal in the Gaza Strip. Scores of foreign journalists and television crews, sceptical about the day-old reports of normalcy in the area, have been surprised at the Military Government's readiness to let them roam as they please without official escort.

The vocational training school in Gaza reopened yesterday, as did the new school in Rafah. Two thousand pupils are attending the two schools, including several new students who matriculated in Egypt but were unable to return to Egyptian universities because of the war.

Two ships docked in Gaza Port yesterday and proceeded to off-load cement. The port is functioning normally with a full labour complement. Workers from the Strip have started returning to work in Israel; by the beginning of next week, once Ramadan ends, the number of workers going to Israel should be close to normal.

All roads are open and there is no restriction on movement into or out of the Strip.

Hoarding appears to have ceased, with all basic commodities available in abundance.

## Dried fruits, nuts, gum requested for soldiers

By C. ROSENHEIMER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Soldiers Welfare Association is now preparing for a second batch of parcels for soldiers. During the first fortnight of the war, 550,000 parcels were distributed to the various area commands of the army.

The Association is now requesting contributions of the following items, all of which are much in demand by soldiers: lip salves, dried fruits (packed in plastic wrappings, not paper bags), all kinds of nuts, wash-n-dry pads, soap, nail clippers, shaving cream and chewing gum.

The Association's spokesman stresses that cakes baked by well-meaning housewives are not really required; they present transport problems and often arrive spoiled or crumbled.

In addition to the massive distribution of parcels — to be sent to troops on the west bank of the Canal as well as on all other fronts — the Association has sent 35 tons of small gifts to the army: soap, torches and sweaters; five million postcards for soldiers' use; 200,000 second-hand books; 100,000 foreign magazines and publications in eight languages; 15,000 domino, chess, backgammon and draughts sets; 5,000 transistor radios; 30,000 pencils; 50,000 ballpoint pens; and 150,000 packs of cigarettes.

Since the start of the war, 100 portable television sets have been

donated to hospitals for the use of wounded soldiers as well as several hundred electric shavers. Georgian immigrants in Ashdod arrived at the Soldiers Welfare Association office there at the start of the week with four television sets for Soroka Hospital, Beersheba.

Public response to newspaper advertisements for contributions to the soldiers' fund has been extremely good. The Association is already well on its way to achieving its 12.5m. target, both from small individual contributions, and from large donations on the part of many of the banks, public institutions and large private enterprises.

## Jordan Rift settlers miss TV coverage

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TIBERIAS. — Settlers in the Central Jordan Valley area were unable to see the coverage of the war on their television screens.

For months they have been complaining to Communications Minister Shimon Peres that Israeli TV broadcasts could not be picked up at all in their low-lying area. He promised them a booster station which would be built on a high spot there, at a cost of IL1.5m. But the outbreak of the war delayed the project.

THE NETHERLANDS Reinsurance Group Ltd. of Holland has donated IL10,000 towards the war effort.

## Prisoners in Egypt

By HUGH MULLIGAN

THE ISRAELI TROOPS IN EGYPT (AP). — The Israeli half-track carrying four dust-reddened respondents crossed the Suez Canal late in the afternoon and unced over the twisted railroad tracks of the main line to Cairo. "Who are they?" asked a tank driver unaccustomed to seeing tourists in civilian clothes and old British Tommy helmets harrying past a defence perimeter. "They are Egyptian prisoners," answered the 30 man in the unassailable constant's voice that is the hallmark every Israeli soldier.

These days on the west bank of the Suez Canal, in Egypt proper, Egyptian prisoners are far more common than foreign correspondents. "I don't feel like I'm in Africa, it's better than Sinai," observed a half-track commander, looking the palm groves and spinach beds lining the narrow road along a Great Bitter Lake.

"Wait till you see the pyramids," said Abba, the machinegunner, as a dust churned up by our tracks followed a shell-pocked road marker that read: "Ramallah 24 km." one side and "Suez 69 km." the other.

On the distance the Canal bank city of Ramallah was a solid rain of white smoke from constant Israeli aerial bombardment of artillery batteries from long-range guns now firing from both sides of the Canal.

We pulled into an elaborate underground bunker complex of concrete and sand that a week ago had been a Egyptian observation post along the Suez waterway but now was temporary forward headquarters of a Israeli tank unit.

Four Egyptian prisoners in blood-stained fatigues sat in the shade of sand dunes. Their shoes had been moved, so they couldn't run away, it they looked as if they didn't want to go anywhere. There was a place to run.

The Israeli sergeant dressed the wound of one prisoner with one of the tourniquet bandages issued to each correspondent for the Canal crossing.

The day before, the same unit had captured three Egyptian pilots who had parachuted into their positions.

"They are excellent parachutists," said Cpl. Alibek, who had a fly swatter in one hand and a fly swatter in the other. "You should have been here yesterday. It was like the Battle of Britain. We saw seven planes shot down and the sky above was full of the trail marks of dog fights."

Today wasn't exactly quiet in the air. Horst Faas, AP's two-time Pulitzer Prize winning photographer, climbed aboard an armoured personnel carrier going to join a tank attack on an Egyptian missile site a mile away. A plane came screaming out of the sky to deliver its bomb load in defence of the missile site. Then, seeing the lone carrier on the dunes, returned for a low strafing run.

Flying at less than 40 feet above the desert it stitched the sand with machinegun rounds as the driver zig-zagged wildly to avert the deadly fire and the carrier's gunners opened up with their own machine-guns. Faas and a TV crew from the British Broadcasting Corp. dived for cover inside the vehicle and emerged in time to see Israeli Phantom jets shoot down the accompanying Egyptian fighter that had been flying over.

Word of a cease-fire had just come over the radio on Monday evening and the men were jubilant but cautious.

But there was no peace. An hour after the cease-fire was to have gone into effect, all the sky up and down the Canal blazed and crashed and exploded with the pyrotechnics of lingering war. Even the wild desert dogs, usually fearless around the garbage pit, hunkered in fright in the lee of the dunes.



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## CINEMA

ARNO: Love, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30.

## TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30.

## PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM: The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30.

## HERZLIYA

DAVID: The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30.

## HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30. The Day of the Jackal, 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30.

## THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

## SPECIAL CONCERT IN TEL AVIV

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Conductor: SHALOM RONLY-RIKLIS

Soloist: RAFFAELE ARIE, bass

Guest Artist: DANNY KAYE, conducting the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

## ENTRANCE FREE

Apply for seats to the I.P.O. Box Office at the Mann Auditorium beginning today, Wednesday, between 10 a.m.-3 p.m. and on the day of the concert.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE SOLDIERS' WELFARE ASSOCIATION WILL BE COLLECTED AT THE BOX OFFICE AND ENTRANCE TO THE HALL ONLY.

## ASSOCIATION OF ISRAEL TOURIST GUIDES

## TOURIST GUIDES

During these fateful days of decisive struggle for our people and country, when our heroic soldiers are sacrificing themselves for the survival and freedom of the State of Israel, holding the enemy back with their lives and bodies, a great and wonderful awakening has taken place among all sectors of the Jewish people in Israel and the diaspora.

This great upsurge of identification, aid and support is being expressed, among other things, in unequalled efforts to mobilize the resources necessary to cover the expenses of the war, and strengthen and equip the Israel Defence Forces.

As citizens of the State of Israel and as its "spokesmen" to visitors from the outside world, we see it as our duty and obligation to exert ourselves to the utmost on behalf of the war effort, by joining the ranks of all those organizations and individuals making contributions to the Voluntary War Loan.

We are confident that our victory in this great and fateful war is at hand, and that the tourist industry in Israel will soon be flourishing once more. Let us therefore step forward at once to make our contributions to the war effort.

Tourist Guides!

BUY VOLUNTARY WAR LOAN AND HELP YOUR COUNTRY IN ITS HOUR OF NEED!

AN EMERGENCY MEETING

WILL SOON BE CALLED

The Secretariat

## Iryat Tel Aviv-Yafo

## EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION

The Emergency Administration has arranged for the electricians in the following list to carry out repairs for residents of Tel Aviv. Those ordering should make direct payment to the electrician concerned.

Name	Address	Tel.
Radio Kochav	91 King George Street	282449
T.V. repairs	8 Rehov Rosenbaum	284785
Electro Sherut	13 Rehov Melchett	280629
Venicianer Menahem	42 Rehov Rembrandt	240487
Lichtenstein Eliezer	9 Rehov Brodetsky	416005
Klimak Adam	60 Rehov Ben Yehuda	286419
Sherut Hashmal	52 Rehov Yehoshua, Jaffa	828877
Alko Yafo	49 Rehov Kidron	868423
Alfasi Shlomo	15 Derech Haifa	254822
Nesudov Eliezer	4 Rehov Harkavev	611777
Shirutei Kirur "Lakol"	40 Rehov Yesud Hama'ala	39373
Shidder Dov		
Trachman Emanuel		
"Electronics"	40 Rehov Salameh	826172
Wald Menahem		
Radio Repairs	196 Rehov Ben Yehuda	242785
Engel Mordechai		
Vehicle Electrician	5 Rehov Ezion Gaver, Jaffa	872859
Gahalit	238 Rehov Ben Yehuda	440921
Star Radio	4 Rehov Mikveh Yisrael	615821
Goren Television	111 Allenby Road	615946
Greenfeld	16 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin	57879

Electricians, radio and television repairmen, and plumbers may have their names added to the list. They should contact the Manpower Section, Emergency Administration, Iryat Tel Aviv-Yafo.

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Manipulated manually or by remote control.

We accept orders for various sizes, also double garages.

Large reduction for customs duty exemption.

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## TWO WEEKS SPOKEN HEBREW COURSE

for

## TOURISTS, VISITORS AND VOLUNTEERS

will be given at the Jerusalem Language Centre, 6 Rehov Hazanovich (near Kapat Holim Strauss)

Tel. 294131-2-3, from 8.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Afternoons and evenings please ring Tel. 298815.

Language laboratory, morning or afternoon classes, all levels.

## Soldiers' Welfare Association, Jerusalem

On Saturday, October 27, 1973, there will be

## A SALE OF PAINTINGS

and other works of art by some of the best artists. The sale, which will start at 5.30 p.m., will be held in the Diplomat Hotel, Jerusalem.

Patron: Mrs. Nina Katzir, Wife of the President

Proceeds will be used for the benefit of the wounded of the Israel Defence Forces.

The public is invited.

## Iryat Tel Aviv-Yafo

## EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION

## PLUMBING SERVICE FOR RESIDENTS OF TEL AVIV

has been set up. The emergency administration has arranged for the plumbers in the following list to carry out essential repairs in the houses of residents of Greater Tel Aviv. Those ordering the repairs should make direct payment to the plumber concerned.

Name	Address	Tel.
Greenberg Yekubel	7 Rehov Shmaryahu Levin, Tel Aviv	282628
Shtinfeld Moshe	39 Rehov Harav Friedman, Tel Aviv	459965
Katz Moshe	19 Rehov Nahlat Yitzhak, Tel Aviv	250905
Cohen Yosef	43 Rehov Arba Aratzot, Tel Aviv	245681 (office); 370330 (home)
Levi Yitzhak	30 Rehov Basel, Tel Aviv	241972, 280636
Mizrachi Mordechai	6 Sderot Yad Lebanim, Yad Eliahu	37683
Levi David	5a Rehov Brenner, Bat Yam	874651
Mizrachi Mordechai	10 Rehov Elie Cohen, Bat Yam	854616

N.B. This initial list will be added to, and other types of service will be incorporated. Plumbers, electricians, and radio and television repairmen wishing to join this service are asked to contact Iryat Tel Aviv-Yafo/the Manpower Section, Emergency Administration.

The Manpower Section, Emergency Administration, Iryat Tel Aviv-Yafo

## PAZGAS Customers in the Dan District and Jerusalem

## May Connect Gas Cylinders Themselves

Despite present difficulties, PAZGAS continues to maintain gas supply services to its hundreds of thousands of customers. However, circumstances arising from the national emergency are liable to cause delays. Accordingly, PAZGAS is allowing customers to buy cylinders of gas and connect them themselves.

The price of a cylinder for connection by the customer is IL10 only.

Customers who connect their own cylinders will make it easier for PAZGAS to provide regular gas supply services to customers unable to transport and connect cylinders.

Detailed written connecting instructions will be given with every cylinder for connection by the customer.

The empty cylinder should be brought and handed over when collecting the full cylinder.

N.B. DISCONNECTING EMPTY CYLINDER - The thread is left hand, i.e. the opposite of standard threads. To disconnect the cylinder, the nut should be turned clockwise. Before disconnecting, the valve on both cylinders should be closed. There should be no naked flame in the vicinity when the cylinder is being disconnected. Do not smoke.







## THE LIGHTS GO ON AGAIN

THE lights went on again in Israel last night as the cease-fire arranged yesterday morning with Egypt appeared to take hold.

There was still some firing during the day and the Egyptians sought to come to the aid of their Third Army with an air attack. But the results should dissuade them from further such attempts.

The prospects that the cease-fire with Egypt will now be observed are favourable precisely because of the commanding military position our forces have achieved. As Mr. Dayan explained yesterday this position makes it well nigh impossible for the Egyptians to consider mounting a new attack in the immediate future. And with the U.N. observers taking up their positions, the military realities favouring the cease-fire will be supplemented by the added incentive of this inspection mechanism.

On the Syrian front the cease-fire appears to exist in fact, though not officially. The Syrians' notification to the U.N. Secretary-General that they would accept the cease-fire does not totally fulfil the conditions that were stipulated. However,

what is of most importance is that there too the firing has more or less ended.

If indeed the fronts remain quiet then the main focus of attention will be placed on ways of moving from a state of cease-fire to a more permanent and promising settlement for the region.

Given the bloody and implacable history of our conflict with the Arab states there is little basis for easy optimism. Cease-fires in the past have turned out merely to be pauses between wars.

However, what makes the present pause different from the past, at least in its potentials for peace, is that the Big Powers who initiated it and the sides who accepted it committed themselves thereby to a concurrent process of negotiation as well. The aim is not to lock into a cease-fire, but to use it to unlock a process of political compromise and conciliation.

This will take deft diplomacy. It will demand initiative, flexibility and courage from all sides. But above all it will require realization, especially in Cairo, that no genuine ends can be served by war, that the military option must once and for all be dropped.

## ISRAEL PRESS

### Political aftermath of war

Davar (Hiladut), referring to the debate in the Knesset following Mrs. Meir's address, takes the Opposition to task for seeking political gains in connection with the war, even before the shooting has stopped.

Al Hamlahmar (Mapam) agrees that "only a lack of political acuity and national responsibility could lead anyone to the conclusion that the U.N. Security Council resolution and special appeal to Israel by the U.S. should have been rejected. The majority of the Israeli public disagrees with the criticism voiced by the Likud Party."

Ha'aretz (non-party) says "even in difficult times like these, parliamentary democracy does not go on vacation. The raising of painful questions about what preceded the war and about our lack of vigilance in the face of the approaching storm are quite legitimate. The Knesset is not only a rostrum for pronouncements to the outside world, but a scene for political struggle and for clarification through debate of issues which concern the public. While many Israeli citizens may find this confusing or disturbing it is the price to be paid for democracy."

Ma'ariv (non-party) says both Prime Minister Meir and opposition leader Begin gave the same appraisal of Israel's military position at cease-fire zero hour. Israel's forces were on the verge of a decisive victory. But while Begin claimed that Israel should have rejected the cease-fire proposal and gone on to finish the job, never agreeing to enter negotiations based on Resolution 242, the Prime Minister stressed that Israel had agreed

to the cease-fire (A). In response to a demand by the U.S. or friend, without whose generous assistance in equipment and finance we could not have withstood this campaign, and (B) because of the recognition given to our demand for direct negotiations between the parties. At the end of the debate opinions in the Knesset were divided as they had been in August, 1970. The decision now rests with the Egyptians and the Syrians, as to whether they will carry out their obligations under the cease-fire agreement. But the initiative must remain in our hands to respond to any violation of the cease-fire.

HaSofeh (National Religious) says: "No doubt we all have reservations regarding the cease-fire and the policy we followed despite information of enemy buildups. Still, this is hardly the time to air our mistakes, and sap the morale of our fighting forces."

Yediot Aharonot (non-party) notes that it seems as though the Egyptians have once again decided to cheat Israel by violating the cease-fire they officially accepted and shifting the responsibility to her. "However," the paper continues, "since experience has taught us not to argue with swindlers, there will be no one-sided cease-fire. As long as the Egyptians continue to violate it, we too shall carry on with the fighting."

The paper's final editorial notes that with satisfaction the friendly and even patriotic attitude of the Arab citizens of the State of Israel in the present situation, pointing out that this has served to reinforce our faith in the future of Jewish-Arab relations.

## NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS

### Compulsory War Loan—Collection At Source

1. Compulsory War Loan payments are to be deducted from salaries for October 1973 and future months, in accordance with the Compulsory War Loan Law, 1973, and regulations issued pursuant to this law.

2. The rates of the Loan prescribed in the law apply to income for the whole year, but the deductions at source will be made only from salaries for the last six months of the year—October 1973 to March 1974.

The rates of the loan will be as follows:

Income subject to income tax	Annual rates	Monthly rates of loan to be deducted
Up to IL40,000	3 1/4 %	7 %
IL40,001—IL60,000	4 1/4 %	9 %
Above IL60,000	6 %	12 %

3. Accordingly, for salaries of up to IL3,750 gross per month, the monthly deduction for War Loan will be the same as the monthly deduction for Security Loan (the green columns in the deductions table).

4. A calculation table for the deductions applying for salaries exceeding IL3,750 per month will be sent to all employers during the next few days, and is also obtainable from Assessing Officers.

5. Approved labour productivity payments, increments for night shift work, and payments for approved overtime are subject to War Loan deductions. For the purposes of calculating War Loan deductions, these payments are to be added to the ordinary salary.

6. Amounts deducted for Compulsory War Loan are to be recorded with Security Loan deductions (as one amount) on Form 102 (monthly report) and are to be forwarded to the Assessing Officer, with the monthly deductions.

Income Tax and Property Tax Commission  
— cut out and keep — cut out and keep —

# An economic policy for the peace

THE guns have fallen silent, but nobody knows how long the lull will last. The war has shown that Israel's economy can function despite the hostilities. The swift pace with which our industry and transport were converted to the war effort was no less impressive than that of the call-up of reserves.

The food supply has been kept intact with stores full of goods in spite of some initial panic buying. Stocks of essential raw materials are ample, and more imports are coming in. Though the call-up — in particular of technical and managerial personnel — is hampering production, both industrial and agricultural activity is continuing, and no shortages have come into prominence so far or are expected to develop.

The industries most hit by the war have been building and tourism, but neither is of crucial importance for the economy in the current emergency conditions. Obviously in other branches too, output and turnover have been affected, and so has of course been the demand for their products, e.g. for consumer durables, cars, clothing, furniture, entertain-

ment and personal services. On the other hand, factories working for military requirements — including provisioning and all the ancillary services — have expanded output. Inevitably these changes — which had to be carried out at short notice and without adequate prior planning — have been accompanied by some waste and friction, but by and large these have been kept to a minimum, and the economy has adjusted itself to its new tasks with astonishing speed.

It is more difficult to assess the Israel economy's long-term problems because much depends in this respect on military developments. However, some points seem to be certain enough and ought to be realized by the nation.

Even if there is a speedy end to hostilities, there is no prospect of a quick return to business as usual. The dislocations caused by the war have been too far-reaching for that. Whatever form the cease-fire will take, demobilization and the re-conversion of the economy to normal conditions will be long-drawn out processes.

Even after the swift and resounding victory of 1967 we had to mobilize huge resources to adjust our economy to the new circumstances. Our requirements after this war will be even greater.

We must therefore brace ourselves for a period of austerity, in which human and material resources will have to be carefully husbanded, because a considerable part of them will be earmarked for defence and other top priority programmes.

There is grim irony in the fact that the war broke out at a moment when our prosperity was anyway nearing its end. Opinions were divided whether the boom would be allowed to peter out into a slow-down or cut short by a devaluation (a serious one, coupled with stern deflationary policies), as soon as the elections were over. But there is no denying that we were living in a fool's paradise, spending beyond our means, and that this could not go on much longer. Now, what we were reluctant to do for the consolidation of our economy has been forced upon us by the war.

Even if there is a speedy end to hostilities there is no prospect of a quick return to business as usual, writes POST Economic Editor MOSHE ATER. He believes we must 'brace ourselves for a period of austerity.'

A new economic policy will have to be adopted shortly because it is the only alternative to a runaway inflation. We have been living with inflation for a long time, and it has been steadily gaining ground, but its impact has been tremendous.

Fortunately a forceful step prevent such a course has been taken by the imposition of a wage freeze, intended to absorb substantial amounts of liquid funds and reduce inflationary pressure. From this point of view, it is relevant to an outright tax to finance the wage freeze. What matters is that about IL1,000m. is expected to be raised by the compulsory loan, and another IL1,000m. by the voluntary one within one year, i.e. almost 10 per cent of the aggregate private consumption spending forecast for 1973.

Moreover, purchasing power is being poured into the economy not only by the government, but also by private firms who are paying wages, bills, and other costs without regard to the momentary drop in sales revenue. Banks are providing credits regardless of their liquidity ratios, and the authorities are forced to agree to this, and to amend the regulations maintaining a credit squeeze, in order to keep the wheels turning, the families of the fighting men at least fed. The resulting accumulation of spare funds is not yet visible, but it must come to the fore within a relatively short time, endangering price stability, and causing additional demand which could easily degenerate in a black market.

The question is whether this mopping up operation will suffice to offset the inflationary forces and reduce ordinary demand in order to free the resources required for the new special purposes. In any case it is a bold preliminary measure but it may need additional fiscal support — which should come promptly.

## Readers' letters

### A BRITISH PRESENCE IN THE M.E.?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — The British have announced that they are ready to send troops to the Middle East to help keep the peace and have indicated that soldiers are readily available from Germany. This provides, incidentally, a logical explanation for Dr. Kissinger's surprise decision to stop over in London on his way home from Tel Aviv.

The principle of stationing foreign troops in the Middle East is open to question, not only in view of past experience, but of the "colonialist" tinge such troops inevitably have, even if they come waving a U.N. flag. However, the idea of introducing British troops in such a contingent is astounding.

Not only has the British Government openly supported the Arabs in recent months, but their past history in this region can only bring sour memories: the 1939 White Paper, the Royal Navy's blockade to prevent refugees from Hitler's gas chambers from reaching our coasts, the late unimpaired Ernest Bevin's intolerance policy.

Every Israeli who lived here in 1947-48 remembers only too well the behaviour of the British troops during the evacuation of Palestine.

With few exceptions, they showed their individual anti-Jewish bias while carrying out the official anti-Jewish policy. Stopping our armoured buses in the convoys to and from Jerusalem just before they reached the spot where Arabs usually ambushed them, searching for and confiscating defensive weapons were all part of the official British policy of harassing the Yishuv. But picking up a young Jew in the Jewish quarter in Haifa, taking him by jeep to the Arab quarter, throwing him out and shouting: "Here's a Jew for you!" belonged to the individual soldier's anti-Semitism. So did the bombing of the Jewish Agency and Ben Yehuda Street.

It was astonishing that the tremendous bitterness engendered by British conduct in the forties evaporated with relative rapidity — undoubtedly due to many shared concepts of liberty and justice. But it is doubtful whether the post-1948 relationship could survive the re-introduction of a British presence in Israel today.

DINA ALONA  
Jerusalem, October 24.

### THE STRENGTH OF ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I feel that it is a special privilege for me to be in Israel at this particular time which, necessarily, will contribute some part in shaping the future of this country.

It has been an inspiration to witness the spirit of your people, their concerned but confident air, and the assured manner in which they look forward to another victory. In this I can see the strength of Israel. This is my first journey to your land and despite the war, I have been permitted to visit all those many places that hold such meaning for both Christians and Jews.

MURRAY A. WARREN  
Tel Aviv (Stockton, California),  
October 14.

### FIRM SUPPORT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — My wife and I have come to Israel in order to declare publicly our full and firm solidarity with the State of Israel in the name of "Midnight Call" and "Beth Shalom," representing over 200,000 Christian friends of Israel in Europe and the Americas. Israel's war is our own war. And we are thoroughly convinced that all enemies of Israel who threaten its land and its people, shall be routed. This conviction of ours is based upon the message of the Prophets. As to the numerical superiority of the enemies, we remember what Moses said:

"And five of you shall chase an hundred, and an hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight." (Lev 26:8).

WIN MALGO President  
Beth Shalom  
Jerusalem, October 20.

## MARGINAL NOTES

### 'Time' and a good customer

SOME Israelis like to boast that we are "Time" magazine's best customer in the Middle East. I propose we turn ourselves into one of "Time's" worst customers anywhere. For in its October 15 issue, the magazine reached a new peak of obscenity in its decades of coverage of Zionist affairs generally and Israel particularly.

The only mention of the idea of brutality, for instance, appears in the sentence: "Within 24 hours, Israeli troops had stemmed the Arab thrust and were delivering a brutal counterattack."

Some paragraphs later we are told about overblown rhetoric on the Middle East scene. Where? In Foreign Minister Abba Eban's address to the U.N. General Assembly, of course. While (Mr. Eban's) indignation was understandable, his rhetoric was overblown.

According to "Time," the timing of the Egyptian and Syrian

attack "was, to say the least, peculiar." Not because of Yom Kippur, but because "the Arabs of late were winning the propaganda war. Israel had been losing world sympathy in recent months because of its evident reactions to Arab terrorism and infeasible determination to hold on to conquered territories."

But we Israelis are a big take anyway. "Time" gives this to us on no lesser an authority than "Pravda," which, we are told, "said that the war was 'carefully prepared and planned at Tel Aviv.' To which "Time" adds: "Considering the shortcomings of the Arab attack, it could have been."

In a story on "The Military Balance" between Israel and Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq combined, "Time" tells us: "But if Israel should find itself facing extinction, it is widely assumed that it possesses nuclear weapons, which its leaders might risk the wrath of world opinion by employing."

Oh, come now "Time," don't be ridiculous. Do you really think we shrewd Jews, who so carefully prepared and planned this war in Tel Aviv, would be so stupid as to risk the wrath of world opinion, and risk losing all the sympathy we gained in 1945 when the world learned that six million of us had been systematically slaughtered?

### What makes Wilner tick

RAKAH's bitterest enemy must surely be its own Secretary-General, Knesset Member Meir Wilner.

There is no man who can so superbly misrepresent the policies of his own faction. No politician is so skilled at dissuading his listeners from agreeing with him, at maddening the public by making the ideas he supposedly defends odious and offensive.

Undoubtedly he is motivated not by any thoughtful calculation of his party's interests, but by an obscure psychological need for personal reassurance, which he obtains only by enraging his audiences.

As Descartes could have said, "People hate me, therefore I am."

This psychic need is a precious asset that anti-Communist circles should not let go by. I suggest that Knesset Members go on being enraged by Wilner's provocations, as happened at Tuesday's Knesset session. And if they get bored by his nonsense, let them at least pretend indignation.

To be the butt of other people's wrath is Wilner's reward for sabotaging his own faction's chances at the polls. And he does the destructive job so well that he really deserves his periodical dose of psychological stimulation.

D.K.

ISRAEL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

The Israel Insurance Association announces to all those holding policies for the insurance of vehicles, flats, businesses and plants, the validity of which expires on or after October 7, 1973, and who have not had the opportunity of renewing their policies because they are on active service with the Israel Defence Forces, that the policies will be regarded as valid, in accordance with the terms and conditions applying at the time the policy holder was called up, until November 15, 1973.

## LONDON IN THE DARK

### Script for a revenge story

by EPHRAIM KISHON

YOM Kippur. Armoured batties. Sam missiles. Uncle Sam. Uncle Herzog. Professor Shamir. Gotteniu. CUT

Oilfields somewhere in a principality. Prime Minister Edward Heath. Embargo. CUT

An Israeli Centurion crippled to Sinai. Demonstrations in Trafalgar Square and British Parliament. Tanks. Tankers. A smiling sheikh: "With Allah's help we can paralyze England. We can plunge London into darkness."

Sir Alec Douglas Home: "I say. We're neutral." Chamberlain's umbrella. Bevin's ghost. A camel's yawn. Redpolls. CUT

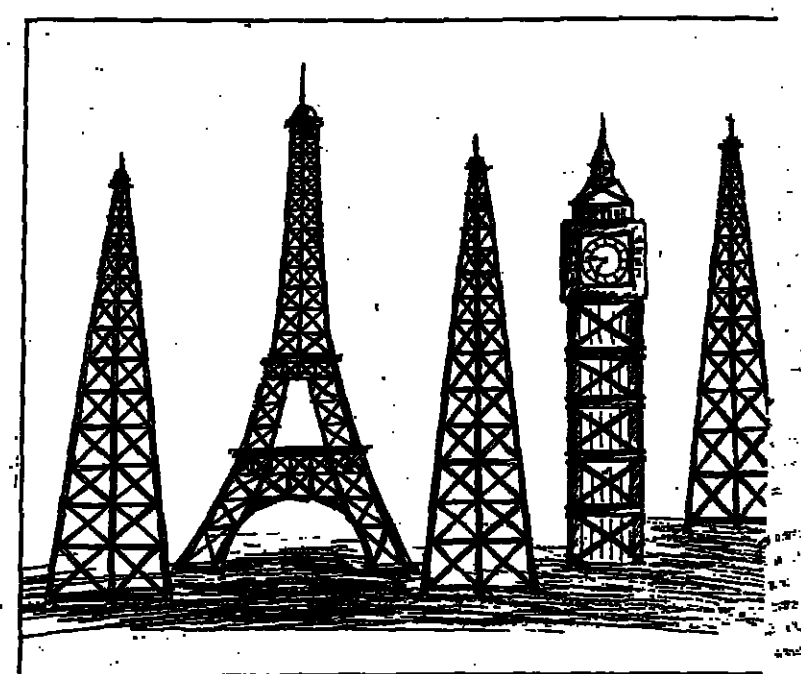
A colossal explosion. Map of the area goes flying. Israel flag aloft. Cease-fire doves in the air. U.N. building in N.Y. Golda addressing the Assembly.

...And finally, now that the battle is over, permit me to unveil one of the most secret and wondrous chapters in the saga of our victory. I feel the nations of the world should know that, behind the smoke-screen of its embargo declarations, Britain provided us with powerful military supplies in the most critical hours of our war...

The Libyan delegate rises and sings. The eyes of the British delegate turn glassy. The Saudi, Bahraini, kicks Telokah.

Golda: "...We extend our profound and eternal gratitude to the noble British People and its courageous Government, who stood by a small beleaguered nation in its time of need."

The Kuwaiti delegate departs cursing in Russian. Shot of the glassy eyes. Abandoned fuel station.



OIL ARCHITECTURE

Long cat.

CUT

Heath: "We did not stand by any small beleaguered nation, we never have and we never shall. Nohow!"

CUT

From the Israeli Press: Three-column picture spread of British shell. Title: The weapon that turned the tide. Subtitle: A friend in need is a friend indeed.

CUT

Sir Alec: "Perfidious slander! We observed the embargo to the letter, honour bright! We can prove it! We'll appeal HRP!"

CUT

Remot-Gan high school students in demonstration of sympathy before British Embassy.

CUT

Sir Alec: "We might discuss substantial economic assistance to Israel in exchange for an immediate stoppage of the gratitude campaign."

CUT

Abba Eban: "We shall forever be indebted to Britain for its staunch and indomitable resistance to Arab blackmail..."

CUT

Close-up: Sheikh turning off tap

somewhere-in-the-desert.

CUT

In London the lights go out. Traffic stops. A thin layer of ice covers a random stone.

CUT

Golda, winking: "That's folks!"

CUT

Translated by Miriam A. Golda  
By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

To all

## JERUSALEM POST

Subscribers in Sabini

From Oct. 23, there may be difficulties in deliveries due to lack of manpower.

Subscribers who do not get their copy are kindly requested to collect it from the Dr. Elias Agency, 26 Rehov K.K.I. Kiyat Bialik, until new arrangements can be made.

JERUSALEM POST  
HAIFA

## ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

### CANCELLATION OF TENDERS

Due to the war, the following tenders have been cancelled:

Tender	Location	No. of Pl.
33/73/Het	Barkur	1
34/73/Het	Kiryat Tivon	3
35/73/Het	Afula	1
36/73/Het	Nahariya	1
37, 40/73/Het	Emek Zevulun	2
38, 39, 41/73/Het	Tel Hadya	3
43/73/Het	Ein Yabna	4
204/73	Jerusalem	1 (Amik)
205/73	Safed	1 (Amik)
Enal Baitcha	Afula	78

A further announcement on these tenders will be made at a later date.

## BAR-ILAN UNIVERSITY

### ARAN — Psychological First Aid

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## TENDER

SALE OF SHOPS IN JERUSALEM  
Ramot Eshkol Commercial Centre — Stage B

The last date for submitting bids has been postponed. The new date will be announced in a notice to be published at later date.

We apologize for the delays in the arrival of the paper, which are beyond our control.

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